Round trip means a trip on an air travel itinerary that terminates at the origin point.

Selling carrier means an air carrier or foreign air carrier that provides or offers to provide air transportation and has control over the operational functions performed in providing that air transportation.

[66 FR 67701, Dec. 31, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 49720, Aug. 19, 2003]

§ 1510.5 Imposition of security service fees.

- (a) The security service fee will be \$2.50 per passenger enplanement. The security service fee is imposed only on passengers of direct air carriers and foreign air carrier described in §1510.9(a). Passengers may not be charged for more than two enplanements per one-way trip or four enplanements per round trip.
- (b) The security service fee will be imposed on all flight segments originating at an airport in the United States
- (c) The security service fee must be imposed on passengers who obtained the ticket for air transportation with a frequent flyer award, but may not be imposed on any other nonrevenue passengers.
- (d) Passengers enplaning a flight segment outside of the United States are not subject to the security service fee for that enplanement.

§ 1510.7 Air transportation advertisements and solicitations.

A direct air carrier and foreign air carrier must identify the security service fee imposed by this part as "September 11th Security Fee" in all its advertisements and solicitations for air transportation.

§ 1510.9 Collection of security service fees.

- (a) The following direct air carriers and foreign air carriers must collect security service fees from passengers enplaning:
- (1) A scheduled passenger or public charter passenger operation with an aircraft having passenger seating configuration of more than 60 seats.
- (2) A scheduled passenger or public charter passenger operation with an

aircraft having a passenger seating configuration of less than 61 seats when passengers are enplaned from or deplaned into a sterile area.

- (b) Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers must collect from each passenger, to the extent provided in §1510.5, a security service fee on air transportation sold on or after February 1, 2002. The security service fee must be based on the air travel itinerary at the time the air transportation is sold. Any changes by the passenger to the itinerary that alter the number of enplanements are subject to additional collection or refund of the security service fee by the direct air carrier or foreign air carrier as appropriate. Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers are solely liable to TSA for additional security service fees imof involuntary posed because enplanement changes to the itinerary.
- (c) Whether or not the security service fee is collected as required by this part, the direct air carrier or foreign air carrier selling the air transportation is solely liable to TSA for the fee and must remit the fee as required in §1510.13.
- (d) Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers may not collect security service fees not imposed by this part.

§ 1510.11 Handling of security service fees.

- (a) Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers are responsible for the safe-keeping of all security service fees from the time of collection to remittance.
- (b) Security service fees collected by a direct air carrier or foreign air carrier are held in trust by that direct carrier for the beneficial interest of the United States in paying for the costs of providing civil aviation security services described in 49 U.S.C. 44940. The direct air carrier or foreign air carrier holds neither legal nor equitable interest in the security service fees except for the right to retain any accrued interest on the principal amounts collected pursuant to §1510.13(b).
- (c) Direct air carriers and foreign air carriers must account for security service fees separately, but the fees may be commingled with the carriers' other sources of revenue.